

A NAVAL HERO DEAD.

Admiral David D. Porter
Gone to Rest.

MANY MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE.

The Cashier of the Ayre
Bank Confesses.

Still Balloting for Senator in
Illinois.

Admiral Porter Dead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Admiral David D. Porter died this morning. His death was very sudden. It occurred at his residence here and was the result of fatty degeneration of the heart, with which he had been afflicted since last summer. His death was calm and peaceful. When Dr. Wales left him at 11 o'clock last night his condition was about the same as it had been for several weeks past, and there were no indications that medical services would be needed before the time for the doctor's regular visit this morning. The nature of the Admiral's disease made it dangerous for him to lie on his back, so that he was accustomed to rest sitting upon a large sofa with his back and head supported by pillows.

The Admiral awoke at 6:45 this morning and took his nourishment as usual. He afterwards fell into a light sleep and gave no indication whatever that the end was so near at hand. At 8 o'clock the Admiral's son, Richard, who slept by his side, noticed a change in his father's condition. He was breathing with difficulty and seemed to be choking. The household was at once aroused and Dr. Wales sent for. The patient's pulse grew fainter and fainter, and at 8:15 o'clock ceased to beat. At that hour he gasped convulsively and expired without a word.

Dr. Wales reached the house almost immediately after being notified and applied all the restorative known to science, but to no effect. Word was at once sent to the President and Secretary of the Navy, and the flags of the White House and on all other public buildings were placed at half-mast. Secretary Tracy promptly visited the family and conferred with them in regard to funeral arrangements. It was decided that the funeral shall be marked with the highest military honors and that the interment shall be at the Arlington National Cemetery.

A large number of people in official life called at the house this morning and left messages of sympathy for the family. Telegrams of condolence were also received from prominent people from all over the country. The time of the funeral has not been fixed. The usual order will be issued by the Navy Department this afternoon.

The President was informed of Admiral Porter's death and sent a message of sympathy to the family. He subsequently sent a message to Congress, notifying that body of the death, and in the afternoon issued an executive order closing the executive departments on the day of the funeral and directing that the flags on all public buildings be placed at half-mast on that occasion.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill.

SENATE.

In the Senate the Consular and Appropriation bill was reported with amendments and placed on the calendar.

Jones reported a resolution authorizing the select committee on relations with Canada to continue its investigations during recess. The resolution was objected to, and placed on the calendar.

The Senate resumed consideration of the Copyright bill, the pending question being on Sherman's amendment to strike out the word "prohibited," and to insert the words "subject to duty as provided by law," so that foreign editors' books, and which are copyrighted in the United States, may be admitted in this country on the payment of regular tariff duty.

East India News.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Dispatches announce that a native recently ran amuck and shot Major Nixon, Lieutenant Jameson and two Sepoys dead. A fire in the British steamer Calliope at New Port caused the death of two of the crew and badly damaged the vessel.

Weather Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The area of low pressure yesterday overlaying the country from Montana to Washington, receded to the Pacific, but developed considerably over that district. The storm area yesterday morning in the south-west failed to develop but spread as low area over the lower Mississippi valley. An area of high barometer has pushed its way from the British provinces and filled up the area in the south and retarded that from the Pacific. The weather for the next few days will be dependent upon this moderate cold area moving from the north with fair weather in the interior and local rains along the sea board States and local snows on the lakes.

No Choice Yet.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 13.—On the eighty-fifth ballot in the joint assembly to-day the vote stood: Palmer, 101; Oglesby, 81; Lindley, 16; Steele, 2; Hubbard, Farwell, Mathews and Donnelly, one each.

Several ballots like the first were taken when on the 95th ballot showing no change or prospect of a break, both sides agreed to adjourn.

Cashier Confesses.

AYRE (Mass.), Feb. 13.—President Hartwell received a letter from missing cashier Spaulding, in which he states that the money he took for four years from the bank was lost in speculation. It is stated this morning by the examiner that the loss of the First National Bank is apparently about \$27,000.

The Clerks Answer.

That the public may have a correct understanding of the trouble between S. Jacobs, the tailor, and our League, we reply to his letter in this morning's Journal, and will endeavor to show that Mr. Jacobs is in the wrong and that we have used all honorable means to bring our differences to a peaceable settlement.

If Mr. Jacobs counts his signature for anything, he did agree and pledge himself to close his place of business every night the same as other merchants. To show the inconsistency of Mr. Jacobs' statements, we have only to say that he signed the same agreement that other merchants signed. They knew that they were expected to close every night and so did he, and he did close his store the first two Saturday nights at eight o'clock after the agreement was signed.

As to Mr. Jacobs' legitimate business, we will speak of that in a few days as soon as we can get facts and figures. As to him giving us six nights, we were not aware of the fact that he ever gave us anything more than his contempt and falsehoods.

We are all working for the best interest of our employers, and should there be more business done in Reno on Saturday nights than any other nights, we would gladly work later that night.

The laboring hours of the clerks are longer than that of any other class of workmen, and we don't think it is asking too much to have all stores close at eight o'clock. We ask the public's sympathy and support in this matter and hope that they will not patronize any merchant who does business after eight o'clock.

THE CLERKS' LEAGUE.

Last Wednesday night Mr. Jacobs sent a representative to a meeting of our League who said that the principle reason for him not closing was because another merchant tailor was doing business after eight o'clock. On investigation, we found this was not exactly correct, but settled the difference to the satisfaction of Mr. Jacobs, who then refused to close; saying he did not agree to. Can anyone blame us for boycotting him?

"Ole Olsen."

The old saying "there is nothing new under the sun" has proved false. Did you ever hear of a Swedish dialect comedy? Now having heard of it does it not strike you as being strange that the idea has not occurred to some enterprising theatrical manager before? It has remained for the management of "Ole Olsen" which is to be produced at the Opera House on tomorrow night to uncover this mine of wealth. The comedy, as its novelty deserves, has met with an enthusiastic reception wherever it has been presented and is an artistic and financial success. No doubt this city will not prove an exception to the rule, and the comedy will be presented to the full house it so richly deserves.

Attention Knights.

All members of Amity Lodge No. 8, Knights of Pythias, are requested to attend the regular meeting at Castle Hall this Friday evening, Feb. 13th, at 8 o'clock p. m. Work in the first rank. All sojourning Knights are invited to attend.

J. O. SESSIONS, C. C.
S. J. HODGKINSON, K. of R. & S.

What's the Matter With Thompson

Assemblyman Thompson arose to a question of privilege in the Assembly yesterday afternoon and fairly roasted the Reno Gazette.—Carson Tribune.

Redmen Attention

Winemucca Tribe of the I. O. of R. M. are hereby notified that there will be a meeting to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock to make arrangements for the funeral of our late brother Theodore Gibhardt.

SHERMAN IMPROVING.

Signs Favorable For
His Recovery.

BULLETINS FROM THE BEDSIDE.

Union Pacific Changes In
Officials.

Steamer Monowal Returns to
San Francisco.

Bulletins From The Bedside.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—At 7 o'clock this morning, one of the attendants came to the door and announced that General Sherman passed the night quite comfortably. He had partaken of nourishment several times; at that hour he was sleeping. Dr. Alexander, who remained at the bedside, expressed the opinion that the General had a chance of recovery, especially if he continued to do as well through the day as he did through the night.

9 A. M.—Dr. Alexander issued the following bulletin: After a consultation this morning, the physicians find the General has lost nothing during the night.

Senator Sherman, this morning, sent a telegram to his wife in Washington. The dispatch said the General rested easy during the night and seemed to be free from pain. The family are much encouraged.

No doubt General Sherman's condition is greatly improved this morning. He passed a quiet night with no repetition of sinking spells; the last bad turn was early in the evening. At 8 o'clock a. m. from private Secretary Barrett, it was learned that the General had a night of rest. Barrett, speaking of the improvement, said it had been noticeable since midnight. He has regularly taken nourishment of milk and whisky and the watchers found no difficulty in arousing him.

"Where his chances were one in a thousand yesterday," said the Secretary, "they are now one in ten, and we have reason now to entertain some hope." Dr. Janeway called this morning at 3:30 and remained twenty minutes. On leaving, he said: "The General is holding his own with some improvement in erysipelas, but there is always danger from pneumonia."

10 A. M.—Dr. Alexander and Private Secretary Barrett say that if the present condition of General Sherman continues throughout the day, he has more than a fair chance for recovery.

10:30 A. M.—P. T. Sherman, the General's son, when spoke to in regard to the published statement to the effect that Gen. Sherman's recovery was an extreme uncertainty, emphatically denied that such is the case. The General, he said, is not a Catholic and has never been one. The family, this morning, were quite cheerful, as they now entertain hope for the General's recovery. Some trouble is experienced in keeping the General in bed. At this hour no change is reported in the General's condition.

1:20 P. M.—General Thomas Ewing said: "I think General Sherman has passed the crisis in his disease. He had fourteen hours undisturbed rest of full repose, and before this he had two hours of quiet time. One lung is entirely free and the other partially filled with mucus. There is no indication of pneumonia and the action of the stomach and heart is good. The General is weak and still in a very critical condition, but the chances for his recovery are good."

2:30 P. M.—General Sherman is resting easily, and it is thought the disease is arrested. The outlook is encouraging.

Not Profitable.

By Cable and Associated Press.] LONDON, Feb. 13.—The report adopted by the Dominion grange sets forth that wheat was raised at a disadvantage during the past few years, and farmers are recommended to give stock raising their attention. The hope is expressed that the barrier of high tariff will be broken down between Canada and the United States.

Steamer Returning.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—The steamship, Monowal, which left here Saturday for Australia, was sighted off the coast this afternoon, returning, probably on account of some accident to her machinery.

At Falls River, Mass., two unknown men were killed by a train on the old colony road this afternoon.

NEVADA LEGISLATURE.

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

CARSON, Feb. 13.—In the Assembly George introduced a bill to repeal the act providing for the incorporation of railroad companies and management thereof.

The bill providing for a clerk for the canvass of the vote for the Constitutional Convention, at \$8 per day, was railroaded through in three readings.

The bill creating a Superintendent of the State Printing Office passed the Assembly.

McClellan presented a resolution which provides that the Supreme Court shall pass on the constitutionality of all bills introduced during the session.

The Governor has vetoed William's S. B. No. 10, and the veto was sustained by a vote of 10 to 18.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Assembly refused to recommend the election of United States Senator by a direct vote of the people.

The Assembly passed the Senate Deficiency Bill No. 28.

The resolution relative to the distribution of the waters of the Truckee was passed.

SENATE.

Bills were introduced by Foley, amending the Act prohibiting the sale of whiskey to Indians.

By Comins, adding more departments to the University, including type-writing.

Thieving Deaf and Dumb Band.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 13.—It turned out to-day that the arrest of three deaf mutes, Charles Lorill, Cyril Vincent and Elza Critzer last night, is the probable breaking up of a gang of thieves, all deaf mutes, who have been carrying on a perfect system of thieving in several cities, including San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, etc. The method here was to go around to houses selling needles and stealing articles in the absence of the family or spotting houses for later burglary. The officers here secured a trunkful of plunder, which has been sent to San Francisco. Correspondence was also found revealing their plans. It is said Lovell has confessed to having operated under as many as five different names.

Union Pacific Changes.

By Associated Press.]

OMAHA, Feb. 13.—A circular was issued this morning entirely reorganizing the freight department of the Union Pacific. J. A. Monroe, present Assistant Traffic Manager, becomes General Freight Agent, relieving F. B. Whitney, and will have general supervision of the entire system. Campbell, present General Freight Agent of the Pacific Division, will be General Western Agent, with headquarters at Portland, Or. F. B. Whitney, present General Freight Agent, becomes First Assistant. Assistant General Freight Agents are to be appointed at Denver, Salt Lake, Portland, St. Joe, Kansas City and Butte.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Arrived at Queenstown, the steamer Adriatic from New York.

General Von Braun committed suicide in Berlin this morning by shooting himself.

Jesse H. Proctor and Frederick Young were hanged in Dover, Del., at 1 p. m. to-day.

All the mill weavers in the Cornell mills at Falls River, Mass., struck this afternoon and 960 looms are idle.

The stockholders of the American National Bank at Kansas City to-day voted to re-open for business with a capital stock of \$500,000.

At Houghton, Mich., the Allouez mine rock house was completely destroyed by fire early this morning. It will close down the stamp mill.

Mary Ann Reardon and Mrs. Kelsoe two old women living alone in a shanty in Chicago, suffered death this morning by the burning of their dwelling.

W. A. Pullman, President of the Seaboard National Bank, died this morning in New York of peritonitis. He was at the bank on Monday last.

Mrs. LaFranco and two grandchildren were burned to death in a house near the village of Stalbert, in Canada, and Mr. Franco was badly burned and will die.

Dr. Breyfogle, in Chicago, President of the "Union," to-day denied the stories about the sale of his road to Brice or anyone else. He also said the road is not for sale.

Flint & Co., of New York, to-day received the following cablegram from Chili. Pisagua is being bombarded and is burning. The Blockade has ceased at Valparaiso.

At Evansville, Ind., Charles Ritter, Teller of the First National Bank, is short in his accounts. The estimated deficit will reach \$50,000. Ritter confesses to using the funds and says he will make the loss good.

In Quebec Coroner Belleau to-day swore in the jury members which immediately after visited the scene of yesterday's explosion. The loss of property by the explosion is placed at about \$75,000. A number of the injured have since died from their injuries, while others are expected to die.

FIRE AND DEATH.

An Alarm of Fire Causes the Death of Theodore Gebhardt—He Was Run Over by a Horse Cart.

This afternoon, when the wind was at its height, an alarm of fire was sounded, and everybody responded to the call, feeling that if a fire should get started any where in the upper part of town the city was again doomed. It turned out to be nothing more serious than a spark from some chimney igniting a thin layer of manure on R. L. Fulton's strawberry bed back of his residence, which was discovered by the inmates, and was under control and nearly out when the alarm was given.

Theodore Gebhardt, the well-known barber, responded to the call, and was holding the tongue of the horse cart, when he lost his footing, fell and was run over by the carriage at the corner of Hymers' stable. He was picked up and taken into the stable, and soon regained consciousness, but was spitting blood freely, and before any one knew how seriously he was hurt, he was dead. He was well known, a native of Germany and about 30 years of age and unmarried. He runs the shop next to Hodgkinson's drug store and was well liked.

PERSONALS.

Alf. Dutton came down from the Comstock last night.

Senator J. B. Gallagher of Lyon county came to Reno last night.

Hon. Lem Allen passed through Reno for his home in Churchill last night.

Hon. R. C. Leeper came over from the capital last night and went to Sacramento.

W. E. Holm, general agent for the S. P. railroad at Salt Lake City, was in Reno yesterday.

Mrs. H. B. McAvoy, daughter of R. R. Parkinson of Carson, arrived from San Francisco this morning, was met here by her father and went on to Carson.

Thomas Barnett, one of the pioneer merchants of Reno, leaves for San Francisco to-night, where he will make a stay of probably three months intending to return here at that time.

A. L. Swisher and wife came up from San Francisco this morning and will make their future home in Reno. Mr. Swisher will run the photograph gallery in company with W. S. Bender.

BEACON LIGHTS.

The Grismer-Davies Combination Will Entertain Reno.

The Grismer-Davies company will visit Reno next Tuesday evening Feb. 17th and appear at McKinsick's Opera House in the romantic military drama "Beacon Lights". The reputation of that sterling actor, Joseph Grismer and that excellent actress Phoebe Davies are so well known in Reno that to say ought in their praise is entirely unnecessary, the mention of their names is simply enough to draw a large audience to any dramatic performance in which they take part. This year they have a very superior supporting company, it includes, Scott Cooper, Clarence Ferguson, Frank Summerfield, Geo. Herminence, Thomas Kilgus, Sam Wilson, Della McQuaid, Sara Stevens, Annie Cooper, and Little Irene. The sale of seats are now progressing at Sam Hodgkinson's drug store, regular prices will prevail.

ANOTHER DEAR ONE GONE.

Death Claims The Little Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Thyres.

Herma Anna, the little 17-months old babe of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Thyres died this morning at 3:15 o'clock. The little one was taken with croup followed by a brain trouble and although everything that medical skill and loving hands could suggest, was done, death claimed the little sufferer as its own. Little anyone knows of the mental anguish of the parents unless they have had a similar experience. Time alone will heal the outer edges of the wounded hearts, but the childish prattle will be forever missed in the household. The Gazette extends to Mr. and Mrs. Thyres its warmest sympathy in their hour of affliction. The funeral will take place from the family residence to-morrow at 2 o'clock p. m.

Amusements.

John Piper says that the Ole Olsen company, Grismer — Davies company and the National Swedish Concert Company which will appear here on the 14th, 17th and 18th, respectively. It will be the last to appear here until March 30th, when Cleveland white minstrels, including Billy Emmerson, Hugh Docketty, will hold down the boards for one night only.

Meeting To-morrow.

The Board of Trade will hold its regular monthly meeting to-morrow at 1:30 o'clock at the rooms of the First National Bank. Everybody who has an interest in Nevada's future invited to be present.

DIED.

THYRES—In Reno, Nev., February 13, 1891. Herma Anna, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Thyres, aged 16 months and 10 days. (San Francisco papers please copy.)

GEHARDT—In Reno, Nevada, Feb. 13, 1891. Theodore Gebhardt, a native of Germany, aged about 30 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

Annual Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Reno Mill and Lumber Company of Reno, Nevada, will be held at its office, in Reno, Nevada, on

Saturday, March 14, 1891,

at 10 o'clock a. m. for the election of Trustees to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

WM. HENRY, Secretary.

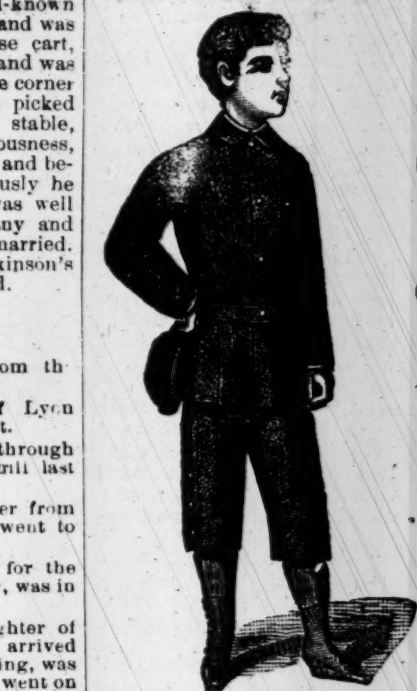
Reno, Nev., Feb. 13, 1891.

FURNISHING GOODS, HATS BOOTS AND SHOES.

John Sunderland's

The Cheapest Place in Town to Buy
Good Reliable Goods at a
Fair Price.

You Will Get Good Value for What You Pay!



Have constantly on hand in good goods

Men's & Boys' Clothing

HATS AND CAPS.

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Men's Lined and Unlined Gloves,

Also a fine and elegant variety of Men's Dress Gloves

IN NECKWEAR,

The variety and colors cannot be surpassed—

TECK'S PUFFS, BOWS.

FOUR-IN-HANDS, WINDSORS.

SILK INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS!

The Largest Variety in the State

Silk, Merino, Wool and Knit Mufflers
and a Large Line of Suspenders.
Dress Shirts and Night Shirts.

BOOTS AND SHOES

—IN ENDLESS VARIETY.—

For Men, Women and Children.

FELT BOOTS AND

Rubber Boots and Shoes.

RICHARD HERZ,

RENO, NEVADA,
—DEALER IN—

HOWARD, DIAMONDS,
WALTHAM, RUBIES,
ELGIN, EMERALDS,
COLUMBUS, SAPPHIRES,
ROCKFORD, OPALS,
HAMPTON, PEARLS,
And Fine SWISS, MOONSTONES,
WATCHES, ETC., ETC.

AT UNIFORMLY LOW PRICES!

PLAIN AND FANCY ENGRAVING,
Diamond Setting and Fine Watch Repairing

Are our Specialties.

OVER 20,000 WATCHES REPAIRED IN NEVADA.

Wm. Pinniger,

APOTHECARY,

COR. VIRGINIA ST. AND COMMERCIAL ROW.

—A FULL LINE OF—

Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Patent Medicines.

Prescriptions a Specialty.

Agon Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

TAKE ADVANTAGE

.....OF OUR.....

GREAT PREMIUM SALE.

Of our New Stock of

Dry Goods & Cloaks

Prices Lower than Ever.

F. LEVY & BRO.,

TIME TABLES.

The following tables give the time of arrival and departure of passenger trains at Reno.

ARRIVE	LEAVE
10:10 p. m. No. 1, Eastbound Ex. 10:20 p. m. No. 2, Westbound Ex. 10:30 p. m. No. 3, Eastbound Ex. 10:40 p. m. No. 4, Westbound Ex. 11:50 p. m. No. 5, Eastbound Ex. 12:00 p. m. No. 6, Westbound Ex.	

ARRIVE	LEAVE
9:05 p. m. No. 1, Virginia Ex. 9:10 a. m. No. 2, S. F. Express. 9:20 a. m. No. 3, Local Passenger. 11:45 a. m. No. 4, Local Passenger.	

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails at Reno.

MAIL FOR	CLOSURE	ARRIVES
San Francisco and Sacramento (through p. ch. San Francisco, Sacramento and intermediate points) 8:30 9:10		
Ogden, all eastern points & T. and all southern points 8:30 9:25		
Susanville and all points north 12:00 11:30		
Buffalo Meadows 12:00 11:30		
head every Monday. (Arrive every Saturday)		

JOTTINGS.

Ladies seldom hit the nail on the head. They are more likely to hit the nail on the finger. Hit the nail on the head by boarding at the Riverside Hotel.

No matter how heavy a man's eyes are, always have strength to lift them. Get your magazines and pictorials of C. A. Thurston, and you won't want to lift them until you have read through.

Mrs. Rider Haggard agrees with Mrs. Stanley that American women keep their houses too warm. Many American clergymen admire the discernment of these English ladies. Order your wood and coal of J. F. Aitken.

Jacklin consoledly—If you can't pay your board bill, why don't you jump it? Blacklin—Jump nothing! My landlord makes them so high you can't jump them. So I'm going to Jack Becker's for lunch and a schooner of beer.

Mr. Cooler (who has been out all night)—"Give me a bromide cook-kick, Louie! I'm sure I saw a fly crawl right over that old duffer's eye-ball, and he didn't even wink." The dispenser—"Oh, come off! Don't you know glass-eyed McMaisters?" Richard Herz keeps a full assortment of eye-glasses.

Eruption of the Skin Cured.

Ed. Vennay, Brockville, Ontario, Canada, says:

"I have used Brandreth's Pills for the past fifteen years, and think them the best cathartic and anti-bilious remedy known. For some five years I suffered with an eruption of the skin that gave me great pain and annoyance. I tried different blood remedies, but, although gaining strength the itching was unrelieved. I finally concluded to take a thorough course of Brandreth's Pills. I took six each night for four nights, then five, four, three, two, lessening each time by one, and then for one month took one each night, with the happy result that now my skin is perfectly clear and has been ever since."

Several years ago Chamberlain & Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, commenced the manufacture of a cough syrup, believing it to be the most prompt and reliable preparation yet produced for coughs, colds and croup; that the public appreciate true merit, and in time it was certain to become popular. Their most sanguine hopes have been more than realized. Over three hundred thousand bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy are now sold every year, and it is recognized as "the best medicine ever known."

It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. For sale by Shoemaker & Co., druggists.

There is no danger of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used as directed "for a severe cold." It effectually counteracts and arrests any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. This fact was fully proven in thousands of cases during the epidemic of influenza last winter. For sale by Shoemaker & Co., druggists.

Eucpepy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all.

We guarantee the Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in will bring you good digestion, and out dyspepsia, and install instead Eucpepy. We recommend Electric Bitters for dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach, and Kidney. Sold at 50c and \$1 per bottle by W. P. Winniger druggist.

How to Break up a Severe Cold.

From the Virginia City, Mont. Madisonian.

When we find a medicine we know to possess genuine merit, we consider it a duty, and we take pleasure in telling the public what it is. Such a medicine we found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. By the use of this syrup we have relieved, in a few hours, severe colds, and in the course of two or three days, entirely broken them up as have several of our friends to whom we have recommended it. It is all it is represented to be by the manufacturers. If you have a cough and want to stop it, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will do the work. Sold by Shoemaker & Co., druggists.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time. She weighed less than seventy pounds. One piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle; it helped her more, bought an other and grew better, fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For further particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful Discovery free at W. P. Winniger's drug store.

A Progressive Merchant.

A. Nelson is progressive. He has recently laid in a very extensive stock of choice cutlery, consisting of knives of all kinds and dimensions, which he is selling at remarkably low prices. He also runs a free intelligence office, and gets most anybody a job who applies. Give him a call.

Auction Sale.

At M. S. Lowell's, in the store formerly occupied by E. C. Northrop, on Commercial Row. I desire to close out the stock as soon as possible. Fixtures for sale. M. S. LOWELL.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

It Shows That We Are paying Enough for all We Get.

Taking It All Together, It is a Carefully Compiled Statement of the County's Affairs.

The following is the report of the Grand Jury, who filed the result of their labors last night at 10 o'clock: RENO, NEVADA, Feb. 12, 1891.

To the Hon. A. E. Cheney, District Judge of Nevada:—Your Grand Jury, empaneled for the present term of the District Court, in and for the county of Washoe, has concluded its labors, submits this, its final report, and requests to be discharged.

Through its committees the Jury has made a careful and conscientious investigation of the general affairs of the county, and the conduct of its officers. Details are elsewhere submitted showing that the general expenses of the county are largely in excess of the actual necessities, and it is very evident that thousands of dollars can be saved, and no harm done to any person or persons. There is evidently too much neglect and carelessness on the part of the officers to understand and faithfully carry out the provisions of the laws governing the financial affairs of the county, and if they desire the respect and confidence of the tax-payers, every officer should make it a point to know the law governing his official duty, and perform the same, both in letter and spirit. The Board of Commissioners have no right to transact county business in a wrongful manner, when it would be just as easy to do the same in a correct and legal form.

To illustrate the increase of current expenses we submit the following comparison:

The Government census of 1880 disclosed the fact that Washoe county had, in 1870, about six thousand inhabitants. During said year the ordinary revenue in the county treasury was, in round numbers, \$97,000. Ten years later (last year) the census was again taken, showing an increase of some 400 or 500 souls; but the ordinary revenue to the county treasury was over \$133,000 or an increase of over \$37,000. So that while the increase of numbers of inhabitants was very slight, the increased cost to the taxpayers was enormous.

We think these figures may well cause alarm. It may be mentioned also in this connection that the gross receipts in the county treasury in 1889 were over \$163,000, but \$30,000 was extraordinary, being caused by the sale of University and agricultural bonds.

But we find, by referring to statement of County Treasurer, which is made a part hereof, that the increase is going on regularly, for in 1890 it appears that the ordinary revenue was over \$136,000 as compared to \$133,000 for 1889. The sources from which this last named sum came are as follows:

RECEIPTS FOR 1890.	
Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1890.	\$45,925.63
County Recorder, fees.	2,122.81
County Sheriff, fees.	1,084.17
County Clerk, fees.	1,084.17
County Assessor, fees.	196.18
County Treasurer, fees.	196.18
County Jail, fees.	5,710.50
County License.	7,992.21
County Jail for 1890.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1889.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1888.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1887.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1886.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1885.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1884.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1883.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1882.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1881.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1880.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1879.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1878.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1877.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1876.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1875.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1874.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1873.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1872.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1871.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1870.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1869.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1868.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1867.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1866.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1865.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1864.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1863.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1862.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1861.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1860.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1859.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1858.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1857.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1856.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1855.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1854.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1853.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1852.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1851.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1850.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1849.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1848.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1847.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1846.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1845.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1844.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1843.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1842.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1841.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1840.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1839.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1838.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1837.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1836.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1835.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1834.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1833.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1832.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1831.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1830.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1829.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1828.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1827.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1826.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1825.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1824.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1823.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1822.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1821.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1820.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1819.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1818.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1817.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1816.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1815.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1814.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1813.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1812.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1811.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1810.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1809.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1808.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1807.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1806.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1805.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1804.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1803.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1802.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1801.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1800.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1799.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1798.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1797.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1796.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1795.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1794.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1793.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1792.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1791.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1790.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1789.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1788.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1787.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1786.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1785.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1784.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1783.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1782.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1781.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1780.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1779.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1778.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1777.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1776.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1775.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1774.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1773.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1772.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1771.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1770.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1769.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1768.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1767.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1766.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1765.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1764.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1763.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1762.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1761.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1760.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1759.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1758.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1757.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1756.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1755.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1754.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1753.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1752.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1751.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1750.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1749.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1748.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1747.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1746.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1745.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1744.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1743.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1742.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1741.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1740.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1739.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1738.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1737.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1736.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1735.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1734.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1733.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1732.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1731.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1730.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1729.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1728.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1727.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1726.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1725.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1724.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1723.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1722.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1721.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1720.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1719.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1718.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1717.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1716.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1715.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1714.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1713.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1712.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1711.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1710.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1709.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1708.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1707.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1706.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1705.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1704.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1703.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1702.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1701.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1700.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1699.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1698.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1697.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1696.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1695.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1694.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1693.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1692.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1691.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1690.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1689.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1688.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1687.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1686.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1685.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1684.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1683.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1682.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1681.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1680.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1679.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1678.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1677.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1676.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1675.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1674.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1673.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1672.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1671.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1670.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1669.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1668.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1667.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1666.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1665.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1664.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1663.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1662.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1661.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1660.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1659.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1658.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1657.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1656.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1655.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1654.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1653.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1652.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1651.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1650.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1649.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1648.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1647.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1646.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1645.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1644.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1643.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1642.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1641.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1640.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1639.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1638.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1637.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1636.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1635.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1634.	\$6,030.15
County Jail for 1633.	\$6,030.15

FIFTY CENTS PER WEEK.

All classes of legitimate advertisements, not exceeding six lines, inserted in this column for fifty cents per week.

Two Nurses Wanted.
THEY MUST BE HONORABLE, ROBUST and in good health. References required. Apply at once to Dr. Herdian, Inverness Hotel, Reno, Nev. feb12w

For Rent.
THREE GOOD HOUSES ON THE RIVER front. Apply to R. L. FULTON. feb12w

Valentine Social.
DON'T FORGET TO ATTEND THE Valentine social next Saturday evening at Armory Hall. feb12w

Position Wanted.
A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL wants a situation to do general house work in a private family. Apply at Inverness House on Center street. feb12w

Photograph Gallery.
SWISHER & BENDER WILL OPEN THE gallery lately occupied by Riekenberg & Dove, about the 15th inst. Duplicates from their negatives can be had at any time. We guarantee the best work ever done in Reno. Crayon work, water colors and copying old pictures a specialty. Photographs 53 per dozen. jan12w

Room To Let.
SUITABLE FOR HOUSE-KEEPING, AND also single. Apply to K. W. FARRY. feb12w

Ranch to Let.
TWO HUNDRED ACRES ABOUT SIX miles from Reno. For particulars inquire of T. V. JULIEN. feb12w

Cheap Boots and Shoes.
FRED PAVALA WILL COMMENCE TO-morrow, Jan. 27th, to sell his entire stock of boots and shoes, consisting of men's boots and ladies and children's shoes. jan12w

A Chance in a Life Time.
FOR MEN WITH CAPITAL AND AC-tive men without capital to secure a pleasant and profitable business. No drones or curiosity seekers need apply. Address with 2 cent stamp, Consolidated Adjustable Shoe Co., Salem, Mass. jan12w

For Sale.
A HALF INTEREST IN THE VERDI Hotel but iness for sale cheap. A chance for a man of moderate capital. Inquire of H. H. Beck or R. H. Comstock, Reno, Nev. jan12w

Assaying.
HAVING FITTED UP AN OFFICE AT my home, cor. 7th and Center streets, I am now prepared to do all kinds of assaying at reasonable rates for good work. Sample left here or at Hodgkinson's drug store will receive immediate attention. jan12w R. D. JACKSON.

Shorthand Instruction.
HAVING COMPLETED COURSE IN shorthand, I am prepared to give instructions in the same. The electric system is the only system that can be learned in from four to six months. Terms reasonable. For further particulars, address P. O. box 337, Reno, Nev. H. E. JOY. no12w

For Sale.
MY RESIDENCE ON SIERRA STREET immediately north of the Opera House, one of the most desirable plots in town and finished with all modern improvements. feb12w

For Sale.
A FINE FAMILY CARRIAGE HORSE, phaeton and harness for sale very cheap. Apply at this office at once. sep12w

Choice Residence Property.
FOR SALE ON VALLEY MILE FROM the Railroad Depot and one-fourth mile from the city. Water in the well. If you wish to make a home come and see me. R. L. FULTON.

Brookins' Steam Candy Factory.
THE FIRST CANDY FACTORY IN Reno. Fresh candy every hour. Call and get prices of small quantities or by the barrel. Wholesale prices same as San Francisco. jan12w C. J. BROOKINS.

"Our Family Physician."
A HANDSOMELY BOUND BOOK OF 248 pages, giving symptoms of all diseases and recognized treatment according to four different schools; will save \$50 in doctor's bills in one year. Given away with THE WEEKLY GAZETTE AND STOCKMAN one year. feb12w

Delinquent Notice.

UNION DITCH COMPANY—LOCATION of property, Truckee Meadows, Washoe County, Nevada, place of business, Reno, Nevada. NOTICE: There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of Assessment heretofore levied, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders as follows:

NAME.	NO. SHS.	AMT.
J. P. Wainwright	103	\$155.00
Ross Jones	60	78.00
James Sullivan	200	230.00
M. M. Blanchard	40	30.00
A. J. Smith	175	218.75
Frank Martin	40	47.50
James Curran	175	218.75
Henry Stephens	100	125.00
Geo. Ulyah	150	187.50
William Perkins	30	37.50

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction at the office of the Company, at the Courthouse, in Reno, on Saturday, the 14th day of February, 1891, at the hour of one o'clock P. M. of that day, to pay such delinquent assessment, cost of advertising and expense of sale.

By order of the Trustees.
T. V. JULIEN, Secretary.
Reno, Jan. 12, 1891. (td)

The above sale is hereby postponed until Saturday, March 7th, 1891, at the same hour and place.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
T. V. JULIEN, Secretary.
Reno, Feb. 13, 1891. (td)

Reno Livery Stable,

JOHN POTHOFF, Prop'r

OPPOSITE DEPOT.

Livery and Feed Stable.

First-class turnouts at reasonable prices.

Transient Stock Carefully Provided for.

The newest, the cheapest

and the best—The Ga-

zette and Stockman.

Big C is acknowledged the best of all the Cough Remedies. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy for Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the ailments of the Throat and Lungs. It is sold by all Druggists. Price, 50c per bottle.

Cur in 10 Days. The only safe and reliable remedy for Gonorrhea and all the ailments of the Urinary System. It is sold by all Druggists. Price, 50c per bottle.

Cur in 10 Days. The only safe and reliable remedy for Gonorrhea and all the ailments of the Urinary System. It is sold by all Druggists. Price, 50c per bottle.

Cur in 10 Days. The only safe and reliable remedy for Gonorrhea and all the ailments of the Urinary System. It is sold by all Druggists. Price, 50c per bottle.

Cur in 10 Days. The only safe and reliable remedy for Gonorrhea and all the ailments of the Urinary System. It is sold by all Druggists. Price, 50c per bottle.

Cur in 10 Days. The only safe and reliable remedy for Gonorrhea and all the ailments of the Urinary System. It is sold by all Druggists. Price, 50c per bottle.

MISCELLANEOUS.



Copyright, 1888.

MABEL'S GRAMMA.

"The world is ever so full of us, and life, dear child, is what we make it." This was the sentiment of an old lady to her grandchild Mabel. And many a Mabel has found it to be true, and she has taken care of her health. She keeps on hand a supply of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and is not troubled with those wasting diseases, weaknesses, "dragging-down" sensations and functional irregularities which so many women endure. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been carried out to the letter, and has been fully carried out for many years.

"Favorite Prescription" is a legitimate medicine, not a concoction. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion. As peculiar in its remedial results as its composition.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, particularly to the women and the aged. For feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon. It builds up the system, restores the cordial and restorative tonic, or strength-giver.

A book of 100 pages, on "Woman and Her Diseases, Their Nature, and How to Cure them," sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps. Address, THE WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 683 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS Purely Vegetable, or Cathartic, according to size of dose. By druggists, 25 cents a box.

The Celebrated French Cure.

Warranted to cure **APHRODITINE** or money refunded.

IS SOLD ON A GUARANTEE. It cures any form of nervous disease, or any ailment of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through youthful indiscretion, over-indulgence, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing-Down Pains in the Back, Seminal Weakness, Erythema, Nervous Prostration, Nocturnal Emissions, Lencorrea, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and Impotence, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price, \$1 a box; 6 boxes for \$5. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every \$5 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young of both sexes permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address:

THE APHRODITINE CO., (Western Branch), 108 Stevenson St., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by W. P. FINGER, druggist, Reno, Nev.

SHEEP DIP! SHEEP DIP! SHEEP DIP!

California Non-Poisonous Leads! Others Follow

Awarded Highest Premium at the Mechanics Fair.

CALIFORNIA NON-POISONOUS DIP

It is a sure cure for SCAB when used as directed.

Price, \$1.00 per Gallon

Special Discount to Large Consumers.

Send for circulars and see our testimonials.

For sale by

J. S. SHOEMAKER & CO.,

Dr. Druggists, Reno, Nevada.

Health is Wealth!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhea caused by over-exertion of the Brain, or abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$1.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Wm. F. FINGER, druggist, Reno.

\$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coat'd. Large boxes contain 25 pills. 25 cent. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. For sale by Wm. F. FINGER druggist, Reno nov 15 ly.

SOCIETY MEETING

A. O. U. W.

WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 25, A. O. U. W., meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock in their hall in Thompson's new building, on Virginia street, between first and second streets. J. K. SEAMAN, M. W. B. C. SHEARER, Recorder. jan12w

Reno Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.

THE STATED CONVOCACTIONS OF RENO Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., are held at Masonic Hall on the evening of the first Thursday of each month, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. All sojourning companions in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the R. H. F. W. L. DECHET, Secretary.

Soap from Corn.

It is claimed that an Eastern chemist has discovered a process of making soap from corn. The discovery has excited considerable attention and promises to give not only a new corn market, but to revolutionize the art of soap-making. The soap made from corn is said to be absolutely pure and better than the finest toilet soaps now made.

FATAL PNEUMONIA.

Peculiarities of a Prevalent and Dangerous Disease.

Its Different Symptoms and Stages and the Various Methods of Treatment in Use Among Physicians of Different Schools.

The sudden changes of temperature and the carelessness of people generally who are apt to expose themselves unnecessarily to wet and cold are fruitful inducements to this disease, the statistics of which show a fatality of about thirty in one hundred cases. The malady, says the Chicago Tribune, was formerly known as lung fever. It is an inflammation or congestion of the lungs, and there are four distinct classes—the lobar, lobular, fibrous and caseous or tubercular pneumonia. The two classes last mentioned not infrequently terminate in phthisis or consumption. The first stage is known as that of "congestion," when the lungs become the color of the liver. When this brownish color gives way to gray the malady has reached the third stage, that of "gray hepatization." This is the stage of "absorption" in favorable cases, when convalescence ensues. In unfavorable cases the disease passes into the purulent stage, when death is likely to ensue within a very few days, sometimes in a few hours.

The first symptom is usually a pronounced chill, followed by a sharp pain within a circumscribed space at or near the nipple on the affected side. A rattling cough and expectoration soon follow. This is the stage in which the oval bacteria is found in the sputum. Then follows high fever, pain in the head, loss of appetite, severe thirst, prostration, increased respiration and pulse varying from 80 to 120.

In the second stage pain may cease, but the cough may continue, though less hard and painful. In the third stage the patient, if the symptoms are favorable, will cough less; respiration will return and pain will almost, if not entirely, disappear. One of the peculiarities of pneumonia is that this third stage in the temperate may lead to delirium tremens. Once convalescence begins in cases of pneumonia, however, recovery is almost certain. Fatal relapses are very infrequent. Pericarditis, or inflammation of the membranous sack which incloses the heart, is a very grave complication in pneumonia.

The old method of treatment was bloodletting, and some physicians resort to that to now when the patient is plethoric. Some believe that the attack can be rendered harmless by a dose of from forty to sixty grains of quinine. The course of treatment commonly employed is to give quinine, antipyrine, acetone, and antifebrines in the first stage, with expectorants and flaxseed poultices as hot as they can be borne applied every twenty minutes. In the second stage the object is to support the action of the heart, and milk punch or some other stimulant is given. Digitalis is also prescribed, and this treatment is continued with the third stage and up to convalescence of the fatal issue. Death comes when the lungs become consolidated so that the blood can not pass through them and can not be oxygenated, and is due to heart failure. Some physicians have lately used oxygen gas to aid the oxygenating function of the lungs and in Germany patients have been carried into the open air. In one of the German hospitals a ward is being prepared specially for the treatment of patients suffering from pneumonia, the preparation including the construction of machinery for pumping cold air over the heads of the patients. At some of the hospitals in this country cases have been successfully treated in tents. The tents are well heated in winter, though, by large stoves, so that the patients, while breathing air almost absolutely pure, are not exposed to the cold. Freer atmospheric circulation is a common objective point with American physicians in the treatment of pneumonia, although they do not go so far in this matter as the Germans. A careful attention to one's health, the wearing of warm clothing, keeping the feet from getting wet, and the avoidance of drafts will enable one to generally escape an attack of this serious disease.

FATAL PNEUMONIA.

Peculiarities of a Prevalent and Dangerous Disease.

Its Different Symptoms and Stages and the Various Methods of Treatment in Use Among Physicians of Different Schools.

The sudden changes of temperature and the carelessness of people generally who are apt to expose themselves unnecessarily to wet and cold are fruitful inducements to this disease, the statistics of which show a fatality of about thirty in one hundred cases. The malady, says the Chicago Tribune, was formerly known as lung fever. It is an inflammation or congestion of the lungs, and there are four distinct classes—the lobar, lobular, fibrous and caseous or tubercular pneumonia. The two classes last mentioned not infrequently terminate in phthisis or consumption. The first stage is known as that of "congestion," when the lungs become the color of the liver. When this brownish color gives way to gray the malady has reached the third stage, that of "gray hepatization." This is the stage of "absorption" in favorable cases, when convalescence ensues. In unfavorable cases the disease passes into the purulent stage, when death is likely to ensue within a very few days, sometimes in a few hours.

The first symptom is usually a pronounced chill, followed by a sharp pain within a circumscribed space at or near the nipple on the affected side. A rattling cough and expectoration soon follow. This is the stage in which the oval bacteria is found in the sputum. Then follows high fever, pain in the head, loss of appetite, severe thirst, prostration, increased respiration and pulse varying from 80 to 120.

In the second stage pain may cease, but the cough may continue, though less hard and painful. In the third stage the patient, if the symptoms are favorable, will cough less; respiration will return and pain will almost, if not entirely, disappear. One of the peculiarities of pneumonia is that this third stage in the temperate may lead to delirium tremens. Once convalescence begins in cases of pneumonia, however, recovery is almost certain. Fatal relapses are very infrequent. Pericarditis, or inflammation of the membranous sack which incloses the heart, is a very grave complication in pneumonia.

The old method of treatment was bloodletting, and some physicians resort to that to now when the patient is plethoric. Some believe that the attack can be rendered harmless by a dose of from forty to sixty grains of quinine. The course of treatment commonly employed is to give quinine, antipyrine, acetone, and antifebrines in the first stage, with expectorants and flaxseed poultices as hot as they can be borne applied every twenty minutes. In the second stage the object is to support the action of the heart, and milk punch or some other stimulant is given. Digitalis is also prescribed, and this treatment is continued with the third stage and up to convalescence of the fatal issue. Death comes when the lungs become consolidated so that the blood can not pass through them and can not be oxygenated, and is due to heart failure. Some physicians have lately used oxygen gas to aid the oxygenating function of the lungs and in Germany patients have been carried into the open air. In one of the German hospitals a ward is being prepared specially for the treatment of patients suffering from pneumonia, the preparation including the construction of machinery for pumping cold air over the heads of the patients. At some of the hospitals in this country cases have been successfully treated in tents. The tents are well heated in winter, though, by large stoves, so that the patients, while breathing air almost absolutely pure, are not exposed to the cold. Freer atmospheric circulation is a common objective point with American physicians in the treatment of pneumonia, although they do not go so far in this matter as the Germans. A careful attention to one's health, the wearing of warm clothing, keeping the feet from getting wet, and the avoidance of drafts will enable one to generally escape an attack of this serious disease.

BUFFALO BONES.

Hundreds of Tons of them Shipped to Eastern Manufacturers.

Not satisfied with killing the buffalo for his fur, says the Grand Forks (N. D.) Plaindealer, the avaricious man now picks up the dry bones, as they are found over the State, and sells them to Eastern manufacturers. Only a few years ago these animals numbered millions. Now there may be fifty within this State. A few figures regarding the bones of the animals slaughtered during the last few years will show in what numbers they existed. Where the buffalo flourished there his cousin, the domesticated cow, will thrive, and sheep and horses will do especially well on the nutritious herbage that enticed the bison from the south and central plains. From the single station of Minot there were shipped of buffalo bones in 1886, two hundred and twenty-five tons; in 1887, six hundred tons; in 1888, three hundred and seventy-five tons; in 1889, two thousand seven hundred and seventy-five tons; and there have been shipped this year and are ready for shipment, at that one station, two thousand four hundred tons. Col. Lounsbury estimates these bones represent two hundred and fifty thousand and two hundred animals, and that these shipments do not represent over one-third of the entire amount of buffalo bones that have been bleached on the sunny surface of North Dakota—bones that once were the frame work of seven million buffaloes.

Money in a Meteor.

There is in the office of the Merchants' National Bank, of Kansas City, says the Times of that city, a fragment of a meteor which has a peculiar history. A farmer in Western Kansas had borrowed more money on his farm than he could pay, and was in a bad predicament. He was a farmer, but with the usual energy of the Kansas farmer, till tilling his soil, he turned up this meteoric stone and examined it, but discovered nothing peculiar in its make-up until a relative from the East, who was visiting him, noticed it and told him it was of great value. The farmer communicated with Prof. John Hay, State Geologist, at Junction City, Kan., who visited the place and confirmed the opinion of the relative, and caused collectors of such stones to compete for its purchase. It was sold for a sum largely in excess of the amount required to redeem his home from the money lender.

THE BACTERIA FAD.

Science Gone Mad in the Hands of Enthusiasts.

These doctors are a wearisome lot, observes the Milwaukee Sentinel. If the world were foolish enough to attempt to follow all their suggestions and to avoid all that hygienic cranks declare to be dangerous, living would be impossible except under conditions that would make living intolerable. The latest fad, next to the disposition of surgeons to extirpate all the important organs of the body, is to find bacteria everywhere, and to warn people against doing, for fear of bacteria, what it is necessary to do in order to get along at all. A Buffalo doctor has found nothing better to occupy his time or no better way to advertise himself than to examine under the microscope the straps in the street cars by which unhappy wretches maintain an upright position when the cars are crowded. He finds these straps "fairly reeking with bacteria." This is a strange use of the word reek. We might as well speak of the atmosphere as reeking with birds. Reeking means steaming or smoking. Bacteria have just as much right to be everywhere as birds and butterflies have to fly in the air, and they are for the most part as harmless. The idea the doctors seek to convey is that where there is microscopic life there is danger to health. If there is a space on earth where microscopic life does not exist, man can not exist on that spot. The air we breathe, the water we drink, is full of harmless animalcules, and would not be life-sustaining otherwise.

We are warned against sneezing, except into a bacterium receiver, for fear of letting loose into the air destructive bacteria to attack the nasal membranes of other folks. We are warned against receiving money—hard money or paper money—without first putting it through a disinfecting process. We are told to go through the world with a strainer over the nose and the mouth, with carbolyzed gloves, and so on. In short, if we are to stand any show of living to a reasonable age we are to shut ourselves up in gauze saturated with disinfecting preparations, drink distilled water, abstain from every thing we like, and have no other concern in the world than the care of health.

There are certain reasonable sanitary rules based on a few facts of observation that are worthy of serious attention. They are not attended to ordinarily. Because hygienic cranks urge so many ridiculous and impossible rules and so constantly shock the common sense of mankind. To ask a rational being to refrain from grasping a friend's hand for fear of bacteria, to deny himself the pleasure of osculation, and all that, is too much. If these doctors persist in pointing out microscopic life wherever they find it the thing is to recognize the fact that microscopic life is edible and wholesome—raw, fried, stewed, baked or in any other form. We are made up—all of us and in every part of us—of microscopic organisms. A man is simply a collection of such organisms, every minute particle of his being having an independent life. There is nothing to be frightened at. Bacteria have been in the world a good while, and enough people have managed to live to make it a pretty active world.

GYRATING DUMMIES.

Some of the Drawbacks to High-Toned Masquerades.

THE BACTERIA FAD.

Science Gone Mad in the Hands of Enthusiasts.

These doctors are a wearisome lot, observes the Milwaukee Sentinel. If the world were foolish enough to attempt to follow all their suggestions and to avoid all that hygienic cranks declare to be dangerous, living would be impossible except under conditions that would make living intolerable. The latest fad, next to the disposition of surgeons to extirpate all the important organs of the body, is to find bacteria everywhere, and to warn people against doing, for fear of bacteria, what it is necessary to do in order to get along at all. A Buffalo doctor has found nothing better to occupy his time or no better way to advertise himself than to examine under the microscope the straps in the street cars by which unhappy wretches maintain an upright position when the cars are crowded. He finds these straps "fairly reeking with bacteria." This is a strange use of the word reek. We might as well speak of the atmosphere as reeking with birds. Reeking means steaming or smoking. Bacteria have just as much right to be everywhere as birds and butterflies have to fly in the air, and they are for the most part as harmless. The idea the doctors seek to convey is that where there is microscopic life there is danger to health. If there is a space on earth where microscopic life does not exist, man can not exist on that spot. The air we breathe, the water we drink, is full of harmless animalcules, and would not be life-sustaining otherwise.

We are warned against sneezing, except into a bacterium receiver, for fear of letting loose into the air destructive bacteria to attack the nasal membranes of other folks. We are warned against receiving money—hard money or paper money—without first putting it through a disinfecting process. We are told to go through the world with a strainer over the nose and the mouth, with carbolyzed gloves, and so on. In short, if we are to stand any show of living to a reasonable age we are to shut ourselves up in gauze saturated with disinfecting preparations, drink distilled water, abstain from every thing we like, and have no other concern in the world than the care of health.

There are certain reasonable sanitary rules based on a few facts of observation that are worthy of serious attention. They are not attended to ordinarily. Because hygienic cranks urge so many ridiculous and impossible rules and so constantly shock the common sense of mankind. To ask a rational being to refrain from grasping a friend's hand for fear of bacteria, to deny himself the pleasure of osculation, and all that, is too much. If these doctors persist in pointing out microscopic life wherever they find it the thing is to recognize the fact that microscopic life is edible and wholesome—raw, fried, stewed, baked or in any other form. We are made up—all of us and in every part of us—of microscopic organisms. A man is simply a collection of such organisms, every minute particle of his being having an independent life. There is nothing to be frightened at. Bacteria have been in the world a good while, and enough people have managed to live to make it a pretty active world.

BUFFALO BONES.

Hundreds of Tons of them Shipped to Eastern Manufacturers.

Not satisfied with killing the buffalo for his fur, says the Grand Forks (N. D.) Plaindealer, the avaricious man now picks up the dry bones, as they are found over the State, and sells them to Eastern manufacturers. Only a few years ago these animals numbered millions. Now there may be fifty within this State. A few figures regarding the bones of the animals slaughtered during the last few years will show in what numbers they existed. Where the buffalo flourished there his cousin, the domesticated cow, will thrive, and sheep and horses will do especially well on the nutritious herbage that enticed the bison from the south and central plains. From the single station of Minot there were shipped of buffalo bones in 1886, two hundred and twenty-five tons; in 1887, six hundred tons; in 1888, three hundred and seventy-five tons; in 1889, two thousand seven hundred and seventy-five tons; and there have been shipped this year and are ready for shipment, at that one station, two thousand four hundred tons. Col. Lounsbury estimates these bones represent two hundred and fifty thousand and two hundred animals, and that these shipments do not represent over one-third of the entire amount of buffalo bones that have been bleached on the sunny surface of North Dakota—bones that once were the frame work of seven million buffaloes.

Money in a Meteor.

There is in the office of the Merchants' National Bank, of Kansas City, says the Times of that city, a fragment of a meteor which has a peculiar history. A farmer in Western Kansas had borrowed more money on his farm than he could pay, and was in a bad predicament. He was a farmer, but with the usual energy of the Kansas farmer, till tilling his soil, he turned up this meteoric stone and examined it, but discovered nothing peculiar in its make-up until a relative from the East, who was visiting him, noticed it and told him it was of great value. The farmer communicated with Prof. John Hay, State Geologist, at Junction City, Kan., who visited the place and confirmed the opinion of the relative, and caused collectors of such stones to compete for its purchase. It was sold for a sum largely in excess of the amount required to redeem his home from the money lender.

THE BACTERIA FAD.

Science Gone Mad in the Hands of Enthusiasts.

These doctors are a wearisome lot, observes the Milwaukee Sentinel. If the world were foolish enough to attempt to follow all their suggestions and to avoid all that hygienic cranks declare to be dangerous, living would be impossible except under conditions that would make living intolerable. The latest fad, next to the disposition of surgeons to extirpate all the important organs of the body, is to find bacteria everywhere, and to warn people against doing, for fear of bacteria, what it is necessary to do in order to get along at all. A Buffalo doctor has found nothing better to occupy his time or no better way to advertise himself than to examine under the microscope the straps in the street cars by which unhappy wretches maintain an upright position when the cars are crowded. He finds these straps "fairly reeking with bacteria." This is a strange use of the word reek. We might as well speak of the atmosphere as reeking with birds. Reeking means steaming or smoking. Bacteria have just as much right to be everywhere as birds and butterflies have to fly in the air, and they are for the most part as harmless. The idea the doctors seek to convey is that where there is microscopic life there is danger to health. If there is a space on earth where microscopic life does not exist, man can not exist on that spot. The air we breathe, the water we drink, is full of harmless animalcules, and would not be life-sustaining otherwise.

We are warned against sneezing, except into a bacterium receiver, for fear of letting loose into the air destructive bacteria to attack the nasal membranes of other folks. We are warned against receiving money—hard money or paper money—without first putting it through a disinfecting process. We are told to go through the world with a strainer over the nose and the mouth, with carbolyzed gloves, and so on. In short, if we are to stand any show of living to a reasonable age we are to shut ourselves up in gauze saturated with disinfecting preparations, drink distilled water, abstain from every thing we like, and have no other concern in the world than the care of health.

There are certain reasonable sanitary rules based on a few facts of observation that are worthy of serious attention. They are not attended to ordinarily. Because hygienic cranks urge so many ridiculous and impossible rules and so constantly shock the common sense of mankind. To ask a rational being to refrain from grasping a friend's hand for fear of bacteria, to deny himself the pleasure of osculation, and all that, is too much. If these doctors persist in pointing out microscopic life wherever they find it the thing is to recognize the fact that microscopic life is edible and wholesome—raw, fried, stewed, baked or in any other form. We are made up—all of us and in every part of us—of microscopic organisms. A man is simply a collection of such organisms, every minute particle of his being having an independent life. There is nothing to be frightened at. Bacteria have been in the world a good while, and enough people have managed to live to make it a pretty active world.

GYRATING DUMMIES.

Some of the Drawbacks to High-Toned Masquerades.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.